pany Will Obey It.

RESIDENTIAL USE.

Service Bettered in All

Possible Ways.

on the same premises, there being not more than two on the same metallic circuit.

Will Comply With the Law.

"Should the Senate amendment become

law," said Mr. Bethell, "the company will

Continuing, he said that the company

does not question the right of Congress to

fix reasonable rates for telephone service

in this District, but that on account of the

abnormal conditions now existing, due largely to the long litigation extending over

several years, it had hoped that Congress would not legislate in the matter until a

more normal condition could be reached by the company and a thorough investigation

could be made of the whole question. If the

amendment passes with the bill and the company should find its provisions burden-some, it will seek relief from Congress on

a proper presentation of the facts at the

As to telephones in private residences

the president said that the company has always considered in the category of pri-

class of service which the amendment fixes at \$60 was \$96 a year, while that for

a two-party line was \$72 a year. On account of the unfortunate litigation which

grew out of the telephone rate law of

telephones in this city, of which in round numbers 4,000 are in residences. Some of

hese are at higher rates and some with

these are at higher rates and some with limited service at lower rates than those in the proposed law, but in the opinion of Mr. Bethell, hearly all persons now subscribing for residence service will take advantage of

the new rates, and those paying lower rates by paying a little more will secure better

service and be unrestricted in the use of their phones. This does not mean, however,

that the company intends to interfere with those who desire to continue their present contract at \$36 a year.

It is believed that in the next two or three years the system will grow to include some

20,000 telephones. "At the end of three years," said President Bethell, "one-half of

years," said President Bethell, "one-half of the telephones in Washington, which is pe-culiarly a residential city, will probably

be in residences. The proposed law, therefore, will fix the charges for a very large portion of the total number of subscribers, especially when the probable growth in the

immediate future is taken into considera

Business 'Phones.

As to business telephones Mr. Bethel

said the general opinion is that some grad-

uated scale of charges for business places in a city as large as this is the only means

of developing the business with fairness to all users of the service. Of the 7,000 busi-

A large number of the present business

subscribers never paid the old \$125 rate.

and have taken up the service because of the lower rates obtainable under the new

system, and some who formerly paid the old rate have changed their contracts, find-

quired at a smaller cost on the message

basis. On the other hand, many large users, finding their service inadequate and getting tired of being reported "busy" to persons calling them up, have installed

private branch exchanges on the message rate basis. There are now only about 1,000

of the old flat rate users among the busi-

Business Rates.

The present business rate is \$48 a year for

the right to send 600 messages, the charge

for additional messages ranging from 3 to 5

cents, according to the number used. As

is well known, there are many pay stations

throughout the city for the use of the public

at the rate of 5 cents a message. The pri-

the message rate basis, each telephone cost-ing \$12 or less and the rate per message being 3 cents, with some additional charges for the switchboard, trunk lines, etc.

A flat rate for business telephones, pointed out Mr. Bethell, would not be at all feasible,

out Mr. Bethell, would not be at all feasible, because of the variation in use. It would especially work an injustice to the small user, and by limiting the growth of the system would when broadly considered be detrimental to the large user as well.

President Bethell said further that the present plans of the company were to make the telephone system of Washington one of the finest in the world. He pointed out the work that is being done in compliance with the extension of the underground lines, referring to the satisfaction the District Commissioners had publicly expressed over the progress made by the company and the fact that more had been done in this respect that was required by Congress.

He then mentioned the fact that the company is now building a new structure

at the corner of 112th and G streets north-

equipment, he said, had been unavoidably

vate branch exchange rates are purely

ness houses in the city.

'phones in the District the great ma

comply with its terms in good faith."

thought that that could hardly stand in the way of improvement.

In Behalf of Labor.

Mr. Milford Spohn, from the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia, said that he spoke for the members of organized labor who had to live in the northwest section of the city. Many of the employes of the navy yard live there and could only get to their work by going to 11th and G streets northwest, and then there transferring to the navy yard. Very many of them now have to walk a mile or two miles in order to get to their work, whereas if the new railroad line should be constructed they would be accommodated and the beneit would be very great.

He claimed that the people he represented

spend a million dollars annually for street car service, and he declared that they were entitled to more consideration in the mat-ter of accommodations than they received. Mr. Spohn complained of the service on the H street line, and said that the cars there were a combination of refrigerator and garbage car. He said that for years complaints had been lodged with the Com-missioners against the Washington Rail

way and Electric Company, but they had turned a deaf ear to those complaints. Mr. E. J. Roche, representing the local branch of the American Federation of La-

bor, said that this extension would mean the expenditure of \$5,000,000, which would be a gain to the working people, to store-keepers, to landlords and others in the city. His association believed in competition, and they wanted competition in the railroad

Connection With Arlington.

Mr. Robert A. Phillips of the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway Company asked that the committee so amend the bill as to give to his company a right to sion is built on such terms as would be satisfactory to both companies. He asked that in case they could not

agree as to a division of cost the ordinary method be employed of reference to the Mr. Thomas W. Smith, in a brief state-

ment, favored any road that would give to the northeast section better railroad facili-ties running both north and south and east and west.

Dwellers in Virginia.

Mr. George G. Boteler, who lives in Virginia, said that he represented a large number of persons living in that state who have to come to Washington daily for business. He said that of the sixteen men who had organized this new company seven were Washington men.

The offer of the Capital Traction Company, he said, to give them a free transfer to their Pennsylvania avenue line would not answer their purposes. They wanted them selves to cross the city. They did not wish to transfer passengers in the streets. That would have to be done if the transfer were made at the Aqueduct bridge.

Mr. Boteler declared that while the union passenger station at 36th and M streets had cost the Capital Traction a half million dollars, that company would never permit any other company to use any of its facili-ties there on the first floor, because they had not sufficient for themselves. Mr. Boteler also said that the Old Domin-

ion Company had secured a right to cross the Aqueduct without asking or receiving any assistance from the Capital Traction Company, as had been suggested by Mr. Mr. Dunlop, in reply to this statement

declared that the treasurer of the company room and that he had brought the president of the new company to see him in his office to make terms by which he should assist the Great Falls and Old Dominion line in getting its charter to cross the bridge Senator Gallinger intimated that they did not care to discuss that matter, as the committee would be responsible for its ac-

Opposed to Using M Street.

Mr. Frank W. Hackett spoke against allowing any railroad company to use the M street line. He took that ground not only in relation to the M street route, but to any route through a residence street. The time had been when a railroad would build up a street in a business way and in that way have conferred advantage. But that time had passed. He said that on M street, as well as L street, the road would cause the destruction of trees, the tearing up of water mains and the widening of streets over a large portion of the route. He de-clared that at Connecticut and Rhode Island avenues where they crossed M street there would be a very dangerous condition for pedestrians if the road should be built on

It was stated that for over eleven squares or half of the entire M street extension that street was only thirty-two feet wide

which was the width of L street.

Mr. David R. McKee made a strong plea against the M street route. He spoke of the desirability, if a cross-town road is needed, of placing it farther north than either L or M street. He said that great damage would be done to the property of citizens on L street. The disadvantages claimed for M street, he said, all apply to L street. If there must be a cross-town road, he said. P street or R street would better serve the northern section of the city, but he thought there should be an attempt to accommodate the people of the northeast without destroying the property of people living further to the west.

Church Representatives Heard.

Mr. George A. King, chairman of the board of trustees of All Souls' Church, gave many reasons why the road should not take the L street route. He said that it would make it almost impossible to hold services in All Souls'. Church if the road should run alongside that structure. It would cause great tearing down of trees and property which was not warranted.

Mr. H. E. Williams, chairman of the board of trustees of the Church of Our Father, also protested against the L street route, stating that he believed it would be impossible to hold services if that route were granted for a railroad.

Mr. Paul E. Johnson said that Commis-sioner Macfarland had told him that his report on this railroad really was in favor of the U street line, along Fiorida avenue

W. Millan protested against the L street route, but if that route were taken, he said, the road should not be al-lowed to turn down Massachusetts avenue at 11th street, as had been suggested. He represented the Mount Vernon Place Church property, which, he said, was not only vaiuable, but which was to be further improved at an expense of \$150,000.

Mr. D. M. McPherson in a general way

favored granting the franchis The committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

TO FORM TWO STATES.

Bill to Be Submitted to House Committee on Territories.

The states of "Oklahoma" and "Arizona" are created in a bill which has been completed by the republican members of the subcommittee of the House committee on territories. The democratic members of this subcommittee have been placed in possession of the bill, and after they have considered it for a few days a meeting of the full subcommittee will be held. The two states mentioned are composed of Oklahoma and Indian territory as "Oklahoma" and Arizona and New Mexico as "Arizona." The admission of the latter two territories is not delayed by any restrictions of law. but may be effected as soon as a convention can be called to form a state constitution. The bill provides, however, that Oklahoma and the Indian territory shall not be admitted as a state until the year 1906. By this time all the Indian lands will have been allotted. The problem of providing proper revenues for schools, growing out of the fact that the Indian lands of Oklahoma and Indian territory have been allot-ted in severalty to the Indians under a law which makes them non-taxable, has been met by a provision for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 out of the treasury. This money is to be used to establish and maintain schools. The principal of the fund may be used to the extent necessary, the balance being placed on deposit at 3 per cent inter-est to the credit of the state for the mainte-nance of the schools established.

The state constitution to be formed under the bill must contain an absolute prohibition of polygamy. Suffrage cannot be restricted except for ignorance, imbeellity, age and sex. This will not prohibit woman suffrage if the constitution to be adopted suffrage if the constitution to be adopted shall so provide. Negro suffrage cannot be restricted as such.

Considered.

CRITICISED BY SENATOR STEW-ART. DEFENDED BY OTHERS.

Municipal Building-Influence of Commissioners.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was again called up this afternoon immediately after the routine business of the Senate.

No additional changes were made in the bil:, but there was a discussion about some of its provisions, chiefly in relation to the administration of the health department so far as it relates to the inspection of mil c Senator Stewart took occasion to refer to the health officer in an uncomplimentary way so far as his official performance of use this entrance into the city if the exten- duties is concerned. Dr. Woodward was defended by other senators.

Senator, McComas, when the appropriations for the fire department were reached. asked whether the high-pressure service had been provided.

Senator Allison explained that it had not been in this bill, and Senator McComas replied that he hoped it would receive attention next year.

Health Department Criticised.

Senator Stewart then criticised the administration of the health department. He said this department more than any other affected the happiness of the people of the District of Columbia.

"And yet," he declared, "It is the worst managed.' He said that the health officer receives \$3,500 in salary, and for that money a com-

petent man ought to be secured.
"I am sorry," he said, "that we have any such man at the head of this department Senator Stewart said that the meat in spection of the District was inefficient and that he and some of his friends had come near being poisoned by meat they had bought in the markets here. The milk inspection, he said, was altogether unsatisfactory. The number of sanitary and food inspectors had been increased by the House, but he thought they ought to be reduced. These men were no good, he said, so far as milk inspection is concerned. Senator Lodge stated that the food inspection seemed to be unsatisfactory in the

Health Officer Defended.

Senator Cockrell defended the health officer and said that Senator Stewart had done him an injustice in his remarks. Senator Platt (Conn.) wanted to know

whether the District committee ever opposed anything the District Commissioners favored for legislation or whether they ever themselves undertook to frame District legislation without regard to the Commis-

Senator Stewart said that, so far as he was concerned, he overruled the Commissioners whenever he did not agree with Senator Allison declared that the District

Commissioners were intelligent, alert and active, and he had a very high regard for

was devoting his whole attention to the subjects of sanitation.

Senator Stewart favored cutting down the number of sanitary and food inspectors from thirteen to four, as provided in the House bill, rather than take the committee

The section relating to the health de-partment was finally passed over until Mon-

day morning Site for Police Court.

There was some discussion on the Senate amendment to purchase additional ground adjacent to the present Police Court building.

Senator Allison said that the appropriations committee was unanimous in opposing the removal of the Police Court to the municipal building and in providing for a site at the present location of the Police Court building on which a suitable build-ing could be erected at some time in the

Senator McComas spoke strongly in favor of this project. He said he hoped the new Police Court building would be erected at the present site and declared that the crowded condition of the court and its utter lack of facilities demanded prompt attention on the part of Congress.

Bill Laid Aside.

At 2:30 o'clock the District appropriation hill was temporarily laid aside in order to permit the consideration of unobjected pension bills. It will come up again Monday morning after the routine business.

Retirement and Promotions.

Commissioner Macfarland today approved the recommendation of Chief Engineer Wm, T. Belt of the fire department that Engineer F. C. Dodge be placed on the retired list on a pension of \$50 a month from April 1 next; that E. L. Huntt, senior fireman of the department, be promoted to be engineer, vice Dodge, retired, and that J. A. Albin, senior third man on the engine, be promoted to be fireman, vice Huntt, promoted. It is also recommended that W. H. Trice, senior watchman in the de-partment, be promoted to be private and that Commodore Lockwood be appointed

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. Furthermore, within the city of Washington its circulation is more than double that of any other paper. whether morning or evening, and it is regularly delivered every day, by carriers, to fifteen thousand subscribers who take no other Washington daily paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, March 19, 1904	42,647
MONDAY, March 21, 1904	35,506
TUESDAY, March 22, 1904	35,518
WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1904	35,766
THURSDAY, March 24, 1904	35,728
FRIDAY, March 25, 1904	
Total2	20,824
Daily average	36,804

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, Marc 25, 1904—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold. FLEMING NEWBOLD.

Assistant Manager, The Evening Star Newspaper Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1904. WILLIAM W. PRICE, Notary Public, D. C.

DISCUSSED IN SENATE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL UP TELEPHONE RATE LAW RETURN OF REFUGEES FINANCE AND TRADE as yesterday, fourteen shares bringing be cortificated of indebtodness brought 114%, which is a fractional advance over the recent market.

plains Its Provisions.

A NUMBER OF BILLS PASSED BY RATIO BETWEEN BUSINESS AND THE HOUSE.

Opposition to Placing Police Court in The Indian Appropriation Bill Sent to Improvements to Be Rushed and the Conference-Foreigners at Naval Academy.

> On convening today the House agreed to joint resolutions to appoint a board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home and permitting Alphonzo Zelaya, the son of ex-President Zelava of Nicaragua, to attend the Military Academy at West Point. In the discussion preceding the necessary unanimous consent for the last resolution, Mr. Lacey (Iowa) asked if Admiral Togo, the famous Japanese sea fighter, was not educated in this country. The answer was in the affirmative.

might be providing South America with military experts to our detriment. Mr. Hull replied that there were only two cadets in the academy from South American republics at the present time, and that did not seem a military menace. A Senate resolution was agreed to pro-viding an additional federal judge for the

Mr. Robinson (Ind.) suggested that we

Miscellaneous Bills Passed.

eastern district of Pennsylvania.

A bill was passed authorizing the Davenport Water Power Company of Iowa to construct a canal along the bank of the Mississippi river in Scott county, Iowa; to authorize the Buchanan and Northern railread to construct a bridge across the Mcnongahela river in West Virginia. To open for settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Klowa, Comanche and Apache

Indian reservations in Oklahoma territory.
Authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Guif Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri river near the eity of Yankton, S. D. Authorizing the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to con-struct a bridge across the Connecticut river. Granting to the Phil Kearney Post of the

G. A. R. at Nelsonville, Ohi

cannon now at Chickamauga Park. vate residence phones those used by phy-sicians and dentists who have offices in To grant three lots at the military reservation at The Dailes, Ore., to the Oregon their homes, those in apartment houses and, in fact, any that are what is com-Historical Society. Amending the law relative to the distribumonly regarded as family 'phones. Re-specting the scope of the proposed law tion of public documents, placing the same in the custody of the clerk of the Senate Mr. Bethell said that until about four months ago the residence rate for the

and sergeant-at-arms of the House. Authorizing printing of additional copies of the bulletin on irrigation in Utah. Extending the time for the construction of its road in Alaska of the Western Alaskan Company's railroad to December, 1904, for the filing of maps, and one year later for the completion of the first twenty miles

For the reappraisement and sale of the undisposed lands of the Walla Walla military reservation of Washington.

Indian Bill Sent to Conference.

The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference, the speaker appointing Representatives Sherman, Curtis and Stephens of Texas as the House conferees.

Mr. Sulloway obtained a special order for the consideration of pension bills when the officers.
Senator McComas also spoke in the highest terms of the health officer. He said that he knew him to be a man of high character, of industry and of learning, who

A bill was passed authorizing the South-ern Indiana Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Wabash river in Indi-

Sundry Civil Bill Taken Up. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up at 2 o'clock and general debate

limited to ten hours. Mr. Burton of Ohio was selected as chairman of the committee of the whole. Mr. Hemenway briefly explained the provisions of the bill.

ENTRIES AT BENNING.

Array of Talent Offered Race Patrons

for Monday. The following is the list of entries for the events at Benning race track next Monday:

jority pay on the message rate basis. Several years ago the company had only one rate for its best class of service, that is the First race, selling, three years and up; five and a half furlongs-Andrattus, 99; metallic circuit serving but one telephone. This rate was \$125 a year. It treated the Athlana, 99; Hilarity, 104; Chicle, 101; High Heels, 84; Congress, 86; Maru, 99; Setau-ket, 114; Eloim, 105; Worry, 99; Alpaca, 97; Sadducee, 105; Effie Sheppard, 91; Lo-rina, 91; Adel Trebla, 96; Orloff, 102; Julia M., 96; Brotherhood, 84; Mr. Pickwick, 100; users without reference to the wide difference in the number of messages they might send in a year. On account of this varia-tion of use the company adopted the mes-sage rate plan, so that the charges would vary with the rate of use. This is not pe-culiar to Washington, but has been tried Mary Aud, 85; Bashful, 92. Second race, selling, two-year-olds; four

and a half furlorgs-Fergus, 99; Little Woods, 102; Jack McKeon, 102; Red Ruler, 110; Bedelia, 94; Pygmallon, 94; Broadway Girl, 94; Miss Galore, 102; St. Resolute, 97; All Scarlet, 105; Garrett Wilson, 10. Third race, three-year-olds; six furlongs-Spring, 101; Bluish, 98; Tol San, 96; Briarthorpe, 98; Conkling, 101; Moonson, 96. Fourth race, selling, three years and up;

seven furlongs—Annie Grace, 104; Tugai Bey, 110; Thorneycroft, 114; Preakness, 104; Pittacus, 106; Nellie Forrest, 106; Punctual, 106; Meistersinger, 117; Locket, 112; Alline Abbott. 99; Ninespot, 99; Red Light, 90; Early Eve, 113; O'Hagen, 109; Milady Love, six and one-half furlongs—Ben Battle, 107; Sweet Jane, 105; Iridescent, 110; Pipe, 107; Unterlock, 105; Love Note, 105; Kite, 100; Jessielyn, 100; Erda, 100; Blue Victor, 107; Charley Moore, 107; Boney Boy, 107.

Sixth race, maidens, three years and up; one mile and forty yards—Cay, 99; Mohlcan, 92; Mr. Churchill, 112; Mammon, 89; Tireless, 112; Clarence, 92; Lady Taragon, 106: Falmouth, 112. Weather cloudy; track slow.

Discharges From Army.

An order just issued of importance to the enlisted force of the army prescribes the rules governing discharges from the army. Discharge by favor is declared to be illegal and the only exception to the system of purchasing discharges is in the case of a soldier who is the sole support of a surviving parent and who may be discharged after one year's service. The purchase price

New Trial in Burns Will Case.

Justice Wright, in the Probate Court, today signed an order granting a new trial in the contested will case involving the estate of Margaret Burns, deceased. At the conclusion of the trial held several weeks ago the jury rendered a verdict breaking the will.

Naval Orders. Capt. A. Walker has been assigned to duty as a member of the general naval

Commander C. G. Bowman, from the navy yard, League Island, to the navy yard, New York. Lieut. H. Eldridge, retired, to duty in the bureau of equipment, Navy Department, for duty in charge of the time-ball service at Hampton Roads, Va.
Gunner F. T. Applegate, when discharged
from treatment at the naval hospital, New
York, to the Hancock.

Presidential Nominations. The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Consul-Samuel H. Shank, Indiana, at

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Assistant paymasters in the navy-Brainerd H. Dobson, South Carolina; William W. Lamar, Florida; Robert B. Lupton, New Jersey; Fred. W. Holt, Arkansas; Walter D. Sharp, Virginia; Wilber D. McCully, Oregan; Henry I. McCrea, Indiana; William T. Sypher, Louisiana; Edwin M. Hacker, Tennessee; Horace B. Worden, Montana.

District Appropriation Bill Chairman Hemenway Ex- President Bethell Says Com- Japanese Government Makes Prices Hold Well, Despite Request of Russia

ING FROM LACK OF FOOD.

St. Petersburg Papers Quoting American Editorials - Russian Journals Charge a British Agent in China.

In an interview with a Star reporter this ST. PETERSBURG, March 26 (2:42 afternoon Mr. U. N. Bethell, president of p.m.).—The Japanese government, through the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone the United States embassy, has requested Company, explained the attitude in which Russia to permit the Japanese consuls and the company stands toward the amendconsular staff at Turbussi, Island of Sakment relating to the regulation of telephone halin, with six hundred refugees, to return rates in the District of Columbia, which the to Japan. Many of the latter are repre-Senate committee has incorporated in the sented to be suffering from lack of food. District appropriation bill, and outlined to Russia has been asked to notify the Japasome extent the plans of the company for nese authorities through Richd. T. Greener, the enlargement of the service in the futhe United States commercial agent at ture. The amendment referred to will fix Vladivostok, when a ship can be sent to the rates as follows: Sixty dollars per antake the Japanese off. num for a telephone on an individual metal-At the request of Japan Ambassador Mclic circuit, \$48 per annum for each telephone

Cormick will facilitate the journey of forty-eight Japanese now at Chita, Siberia, to Berlin, in case they desire to go there. . This includes certain telephones used by the federal and District governments and in The expense of their transportation will be borne by Japan.

The Russian authorities have arranged to deliver, without postage, all mail intended for soldiers in the field. The sender need only address the soldier, with his rank and corps, the government undertaking to de-liver the letter. Quoting American Editorials. The papers here are quoting editorials published in American newspapers to prove

that the Japophile agitation in the United

States is not such a brilliant success as

the New York correspondence of the London papers would have it appear. Some of the papers sharply criticise the advice of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of Chinese customs, to China, nese army, the Novoe Vremya declaring that Sir Robert is cunningly seeking to encourage China with a semi-organized army to interfere after the Japanese are defeated, thus giving Great chance to step in and share the spoils, while the Bourse Gazette argues that in view of Sir Robert Hart's advice the re sponsibility for complications must fall on

Great Britain. The military expert of the Novoe Vremya, comparing the Japanese with the Rus-so-Turkish war, says the Japanese have not the advantage as regards weapons that the Turks had, and being about equal in regard to numbers, coolness and moral the Russian troops must prevail in the end.

JAPS SUSPEND ADVANCE.

grew out of the telephone rate law of 1898 the company was not free to modify its rates generally, and consequently the development of the service among residences was not as large relatively as it would probably be in the future. The enactment of the law, in the opinion of the company, will have a tendency to increase the residence development.

At present there are ever 11,000 exchange telephones in this city, of which in round Scouts Clash With Few Casualties-Russians Fortify at Antung.

LIAO-YANG, Manchuria, March 26.—Gen. Mishtchenko has been informed that the Japanese have suspended their advance on the Ping-Yang-Anju line. Three thousand Japanese troops are stationed at Anju and 1,000 at Pak-Chieng, while forty Japanese warships and transports are anchored at Chinnampo.

According to Russian advices, the object of the Japanese is to turn the Russian's flank, for which they are awaiting the concentration of their army. A Cossack patrol encountered a Japanese

post near Pak-Chieng March 24 and ex-changed shots. While retiring the Cossacks met a Japanese patrol and opened fire, with the result that one Japanese officer, ne man and a horse were killed. The Russian force suffered no casualty. Russians Complete Seven Fortresses. TOKYO, March 26.-A private telegram from Korea states that the Russians are

establishing a position in the vicinity of Antung. They are said to have seven fortresses completed and to be engaged in erecting six additional ones. It is also reported that four batteries of artillery have been established at Chyang

Siong. The Russians are reported to be experiencing great difficulty in transporting army supplies, particularly from Liao The roads are in bad condition, and it has been necessary to repair them and con-struct a number of bridges. Food is scarce. No cattle are available,

and the Russians have been killing and eating horses. STREET CLEANING METHODS.

Test of Two Systems to Be Begun Mon-

day. Members of Congress who have recently been criticising the methods used by the local street cleaning department in removing rubbish from the streets will be given an opportunity to determine by actual observation the respective merits of the handsweeping and machine-sweeping methods. Commencing next Monday, 14th street northwest from H street to Thomas Circle,

Vermont avenue from Thomas Circle to K street and from H to I street, 15th street from I to K street and K street from 14th to 17th street northwest will be given over to the horse-power machine sweepers entirely, while the hand-cleaning force will continue to clean all the surrounding territory. This test will continue throughout the week, and during that time the handcleaning force will not be increased, the men who have heretofore been on the section to be cleaned by machine having been notified that their services will not be fequired while the test is being made. contractor for machine sweeping has also been instructed to put forth his very best efforts on the section that has been as-

signed to him.

The cost of hand cleaning during the current year, it is stated, will not exceed that of machine sweeping, and it is hoped that those who wish to satisfy themselves as to the relative merits of the two systems will take this opportunity to com-pare the practical working of the two methods.

For the purpose of testing the relative

merits of the machine-sweeping and hand-cleaning methods of cleaning streets a test of the two systems has been made on Penn-sylvania avenue during the past week. On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Penn-sylvania avenue from 9th to 15th street northwest was cleaned exclusively by the hand-cleaning force, and from 9th street to the Peace monument the work was done entirely by the horse-power machine sweepers. Yesterday and today this method was reversed, the hand-cleaning force being assigned to the section of the avenue east of 9th street and the machine sweepers to

BARLEY FOR THE JAPS.

Ordered Previous to Beginning of Hostilities by Russia.

west and had recently completed one at 14th and R streets. The work on the former SAN FANCISCO, March 26.-One thousand tons of barley for the Japanese govdelayed, but it is being pushed forward to an early completion.

The new equipment will probably be in-stalled in the summer when there is less business and the necessary intersuption ernment is to be carried by the steamer Coptic, sailing on April 2 for the Asiatic This is part of a large shipment ordered

business and the necessary intersuption will not be very great.

He spoke of the difficulty of carrying on the work of improvement and at the same time giving adequate service to the subscribers. "It is like keeping a clock going while you are substituting new parts for old ones," he said in illustration of his some months ago, before hostilities began with Russia. Several hundred tons of the barley were sent out on the Siberia, but the bulk of it is to go on the Coptic, and the disability of most of the Russian warships on the coast of Asia makes it almost certain that the grain will reach Yokohama in safety and not be captured by the czar's ships for the Cossack cavalry.

point.

"In carrying out its plans the company is making a large investment," said the president in conclusion, "and to get fair return it appreciates it must have the good will of the public, and also that there must be a large growth of the system, because of the large scale on which the plans are drawn. The company has to bring about this growth and secure the good will of the public by good service, reasonable rates and fair treatment. The Hanna Memorial Services In the Senate today, during consideration of the District bill, Mr. Foraker gave notice of a change of the date for the services in honor of the late Senator Hanna from March 31 to April 7.

Narrowness of Market.

THE HEALTH OFFICER VARIOUS MEASURES TWO KINDS OF 'PHONES THROUGH U. S. EMBASSY SHARES UP, DOWN

MANY REPORTED TO BE SUFFER. UNION PACIFIC BID UP, SELLS OFF AND RECOVERS.

> The General List Follows the Fluctua tions of the Leader-Traders

The stock market today opened quiet and irregular, small changes being mixed between gains and losses. Union Pacific rose %, reacted momentarily and then extended

Southern Pacific gained %.

its gains to a point on small dealings.

Ineffective efforts were made to hold prices after the early slight advances. The narrowness of the speculation deterred the trading element from operating largely, and the small profits over night were sought. This realizing wiped out nearly all the rise in Union Pacific, and the other active stocks receded slightly. Union Pacific preferred gained 1. Union Pacific hardened again to the best, lifting the dull market with it. Wabash preferred and United States Rubber preferred gained a point.

The market fluctuated frequently, Union Pacific rising to \$2% and then relapsing to below \$2. Many of the leaders got below yesterday's closing. Prices hardened after the bank statement appeared but the move-ment was sluggish and narrow. Attention was diverted from trading by the outbreak of a dangerous fire near by on Broadway. the stock exchange neighborhood being filled with irritating smoke. Wells Fargo lost 5, Westinghouse Electric 1 and Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred rose 2. The closing was dull and heavy.

The Curb Market.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- Trading in the merger securities in the ouside market was dull today. Northern Securities fluctuated between 97 and 971/2 later touching % and then back to 1/2. Northern Pacific opened at 125, and some trading was reported at 1261/2. The quoted prices of Great Northern preferred was 166 bid, offered at 170.

New York Stock Market.

Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York Washington stock ex stock exchange, change and Chicago board of trade.

Am. Smelting, pfd. 90% 90% American Suzar. 125% 126 6 91/2 Raltimore & Ohio. pfd. Chicago & Alton, pfd.... Chicago Great Western.
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul...... 141%
Colorado Fael & Iroz.... 2734 General Electric 129 129 Kansas City Southern. 1051/2 111 111 111 111 91 91% 90% 11 11% 10% Mexican Central National Lead
New York Central
N. Y., Ont. & Western
Norfolk & Western
Pacific Mail Steamship
Pennsylvania R. R.
People's Gas of Chicaga
Pressed Steal Car
Reading J17 21 117 21 117 21 26¾ 26¾ 117 117% 96¾ 96¾ 261/4 1164/4 954/8 261/2 1163/4 953/8 43% 43% 43% 43% 42½ 42½ 42½ 22½ 22% 22

483/4 21/4 Southern Railway, pfi Southern Railway, pfi Tennessee Coal & Irol.
Texas Paelde.
Union Paelde.
Union Paelde, pfd. Inited States Leatner.

St. Louis Southwestern

United States Rubber.... United States Rubber... 131/2 111/2 577/8 :41/2 19 851/4 131/4 111/2 57/6 74% 19 37/6 Vabash, pfd

Wisconsin Central...... Chi. Ter. & T. Trust,pfd GOVERNMENT BONDS.

107% 108% 133% 133% 112 105% 106% per cents, registered, 1907.

i per cents, coupons, 1907.

i per cents, registered, 1925.

i per cents, coupons, 1925.

i per cents, Philippine.

2 per cents, registered.

2 per cents, coupons.

District of Columbia. Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, March 26 .- Grain:

July
Corn—May
July
Oats—May
July CHICAGO, March 26.—Provisions:
Open. High.
Pork—May 13.20
July 13.40
Lard—May 6.75
July 7.17 July..... Lard—May...... July..... Ribs—May NEW YORK, March Open. 14.75 14.97 14.38 12.50

Baltimore Markets. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 26.—FLOUR—Quiet nchanged; receipts, 10,043 barrels; exports, 1,62

unchanged; receipts, 10,043 barrels; exports, 1,620 barrels.

WHEAT—Steady; spot, contract, 103%a104; apot, No. 2 r.d western, 104%a105; March, 103%a104; April, 104%a104; May, 102a102½; steamer No. 2 red, 96%a100; receipts, 730 bushels; southern by sample, 96a104; southern on grade, 96a104.

CORN—Steady; spot, 51%a51½; March, 51½a51½; April, 51½a51½; May, 51¾a51½; steamer mixed, 46½a40%; receipts, 49,213 bushels; exports, 51,429 bushels; southern white corn, 40a51½; southern yellow corn, 40a51½.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 white, 48; No. 2 mixed, 46½; receipts, 3,657 bushels.

RYE—Firmer; uptown, No. 2, 82a83; No. 2 western, 84½a85; receipts, 2,500 bushels.

HAY—Firm, unchanged.

GRAIN FREIGHTS—Very flat, unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; falcy imitation, 18a19; fancy creamery, 25; fancy ladle, 17a18; store packed, 12a13.

EGGS—Firm, 16a17.

EGGS-Firm, 16a17. CHEESE-Firm; large, 11½a12; medium, 12½a 2½; small, 13a17½. SUGAR-Firm; coarse granulated, 4.88; fine, 4.88.

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS.

The week on the local stock market closed with little activity in local securi-There was little or no trading and the bulk of the small trading was in the 4 per cent bonds of the Washington Rall-way Company, of which \$10,000 changed hands at 74% and \$1,000 at 74%, which was the closing bid on call.

A few shares of Capital Traction stock were traded in at a fraction off the recent price, one lot of two shares bringing 121 and a lot of eight shares bringing 120%. Gas stock remained practically the same

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone bonds were strong again today, although there were not a great many offered; \$2,000 in the 5s brought 103, which is around the price of the past several days.

Mergenthaler was not as active as has been the case on several occasions during the week. Ten shares today brought 175%, which shows a fractional change in the late

Fifty-five shares of Greene Copper brought 12%, an advance of a fraction over recent trades.

ing plans for changing its equipment from steam to electricity this summer.

Today's Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$1,015,913; government receipts \$686,265; miscellaneous, \$49,691; expendi-tures, \$1,540,000.

 Capital Traction 4s.
 10

 Metropolitan 5s.
 11

 Metropolitan 5s.
 10

 M stropolitan cert. indebt.
 10

 M stropolitan cert. indebt.
 11

 Columbia 6s.
 11

 City and Suburben 5s.
 8

 Anacostía and Potomac 5s.
 8

 Washington Rwy. and Elec. 4s.
 7

 MISCELAANEOUS BONDS.

 Washington Gas 6s, series A.
 10
 115 1031/ NATIONAL BANK STOCKS 150

INSURANCE STOCKS. Firemen's.
Franklin
Metropolitan

GAS STOCKS.

TYPE MACHINE STOCKS Greene Con. Copper Co.
Washington Market...
Norfolk and Wash. Steamboat...
J. Maury Dove.
Realty Appraisal Agency...

BEQUESTS FOR WASHINGTONIANS Will of Miss Patterson, Who Died in St. Louis Recently. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 26.-The will of Miss Patterson, who died in St. Louis re-cently, provides \$5,000 for the rector of St. Aloysius Church, Washington, for a mass, and \$20 a month for life to her maid. Marie Durand; \$6,000 to Mary A. Patterson and \$5,000 to the Oblate Sisters of Wash-ington. The remainder is left to her nieces, Theodosia and Henrietta Wallace. Other nieces, the will says, are amply provided for. Theodosia and Henrietta Wallace are appointed executrixes, with bond.

Secretary Taft Opposed. Secretary Taft has made an adverse report on the bill which provides for the promotion to a major generalcy on the retired list of Brigadier General George M. Sternberg, retired, formerly surgeon general of the army. The action of the Secretary of War is taken without personal opposition to General Sternberg, but on the general prin-

To Increase Troops at Fort Myer. In accordance with his prerogative, the President has ordered that the four troops of the 15th Cavalry, at Fort Myer, Va., be increased by two corporals and e.ghteen privates each, giving them the same strength as the troops of cavalry stationed at the

Army Orders. The leave of absence granted Mat. Lewis E. Goodier, judge advocate, has been extened forty-five days, and that of Capt. Wm. B. Folwell, 17th Infantry, has been extended three months, on account of sick-

of officers of the medical department as

First Lieut. I. W. Patton, from the transport McClellan to Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; First Lieut. Henry F. Pipes, from this city to the Philippines; First Lieut. Thomas Devereux, from the transport Sumner to the Philippines; First Lieut. H. S. Kiersted, from this city to Fort Myer, Va.; First Lieut. Park Howell, from this city to Fort Lieut. Park Howell, from this city to Fort McPherson, Ga., and the following named from this city to the Philippines: First Lieuts. Charles L. Foster, Robert C. Loving, O. G. Brown, Arthur M. Whaley, Theodore Lamson, Craig R. Snyder, Ernest G. Bingham, James D. Heysinger, Lloyd L. Smith and John B. Huggins.

Capt. William E. Welsh, 30th Infantry, has been detailed to duty with the Jefferson Guard at the Louisiana purchase exposition.

Mechanics' Liens.

5217-M. B. Casey & Co. agt. Philip T. Hall, lots 311 to 314, square 1300; \$272.80. Attorney, B. F. Leighton. 5218-Charles Ernest Company agt. Geo. S. Copper, lot 53, square 92; \$110. Attorney,

H. Loucks.
5220—Same agt. Elizabeth Coudert, lot 52. square 92; \$110. Attorney, B. H. Loucks. 5221—Same agt, Roland Apartment House Company, lot 36, square 757; \$175. Attor-ney, B. H. Loucks.

Training Squadron Coming North. The training squadron, now in Dominican

waters, will be brought north as soon as some of the gunboats row engaged in drills off Pensacola are available and can be sent there instead.

There were no trades in local trust com-pany or national bank stock, or in the local insurance company stocks. The Chesapeake Beach Company is mak-

The National Metropolitan Bank has de-clared a regular quarterly dividend of 6 per cent, payable April 1.

from internal revenue, \$648,317; customs

Available cash balance, \$224,642,803.30. Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Gas cert., \$240 at 114%.

Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, \$1,000 at 103, \$1,006 at 103.

Capital Traction, 2 at 121, 8 at 120%.

Washington Gas, 14 at 5s,

Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 175%.

Greene Copper, 25 at 12%, 30 at 12%.

After call—Washington Street Rwy, 4s, \$1,000 at 74%, \$1, RAILROAD BONDS. Capital Traction 4s.....

MISCELAANEOUS BONI
Washington Gas 6s, series A
Washington Gas 6s, series B
Washington Gas cert
U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. imp. 6s
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s
Chesapeake and Potomae Tel. 5s..
Washington Market Co. 1st 6s...
Masonic Hall Ass'n 5s C | SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST STOCKS. | National Safe Deposit and Trust | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 Bank of Washington

Central.
Farmers' and Mechanics'.....

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.

ciple that specific promotions by legislative action are unwise and unfair to the line of the army. The report was made in re-sponse to a request for his views on the

School of Application for Cavalry and Field Artillery. This small increase makes the total strength of the army in all branches

Changes have been made in the stations

B. H. Loucks. 5219—Same agt. same, lots 46, 47, 48, block 4, Washington Heights; \$210. Attorney, B.